



WA0831

# Data Chart for Tank System Tightness Test

PLEASE PRINT

1. OWNER Property <input type="checkbox"/> Tank(s) <input type="checkbox"/>	Name		Address		Representative	Telephone																				
	Name		Address		Representative	Telephone																				
2. OPERATOR	Name		Address		Telephone																					
3. REASON FOR TEST (Explain Fully)																										
4. WHO REQUESTED TEST AND WHEN	Name		Title		Company or Affiliation	Date																				
	Address		Telephone																							
5. TANK INVOLVED  Use additional lines for manifolded tanks	Identify by Direction #7	Capacity 10 cJOD	Brand/Supplier	Grade tlu f- E;/ Diesel	Approx. Age Not Available	Steel/Fiberglass Steel																				
6. INSTALLATION DATA	Location Behind Warehouse #7	Cover Asphalt	Fills 4"	Vents 2"	Siphones none	Pumps																				
	North inside driveway, Rear of station, etc.	Concrete, Black Top, Earth, etc.	Size, Titefill make, Drop tubes, Remote Fills	Size, Manifolded	Which tanks?	Suction, Remote, Make if known																				
7. UNDERGROUND WATER	Depth to the Water table 150 f					Is the water over the tank? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No																				
8. FILL-UP ARRANGEMENTS	Tanks to be filled _____ hr. _____ Date		Arranged by _____		Name	Telephone																				
	Extra product to "top off" and run tank tester. How and who to provide? Consider NO Lead.																									
9. CONTRACTOR, MECHANICS, any other contractor involved	Terminal or other contact for notice or inquiry _____		Company		Name	Telephone																				
10. OTHER INFORMATION OR REMARKS																										
11. TEST RESULTS	<p>Tests were made on the above tank systems in accordance with test procedures prescribed for as detailed on attached test charts with results as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tank Identification</th> <th>Tight</th> <th>Leakage Indicated</th> <th>Date Tested</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>#7</td> <td>NO</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>9-17-92</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Tank Identification	Tight	Leakage Indicated	Date Tested	#7	NO	N/A	9-17-92												
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12. SENSOR CERTIFICATION 4-90 Date 0890 Serial No. of Thermal Sensor	<p>13. This is to certify that these tank systems were tested on the date(s) shown. Those indicated as "Tight" meet the criteria established by the National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet 329.</p> <p>Technicians</p> <p>1. Don Carney</p> <p>Certification # _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>Certification # _____</p> <p>SME Corp Testing Contractor or Company. By: Signature 2302 A St. Tacoma WA 98409 Address</p>																									



[illegible]

1. Net Volume Change at Conclusion of Precision Test \_\_\_\_\_ gph

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Tank and product handling system has been tested tight according to the Precision Test Criteria as established by N.F.P.A. publication 329. This is not intended to indicate permission of a leak.

- ☐ Tank and product handling system has failed the tank tightness test according to the Precision Test Criteria as established by N.F.P.A. publication 329.

Tank Owner/Operator \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



2. Have all written testing procedures developed by the manufacturer of the testing equipment and method been followed while the test was being set up and conducted?	X		
3. Was the product level in the tank during the test within the limitations stated in the evaluation results used to demonstrate that the tightness test method meets performance standards?	X		
4. Was the waiting period between the addition of product to the tank and the beginning of the test at or above the minimum waiting period stated in the evaluation results?	X		
5. If groundwater was present above the bottom of the tank, have the testing procedures accounted for its presence? (for single wall tanks)	X		
6. Have any loose fittings at the top of the tank been either tightened prior to beginning the test or accounted for when conducting the test and evaluating test results? (Applies to overfill methods only) <i>Exception: Interstitial space fitting on double wall tank should remain loose during test for interstitial space to vent to atmosphere.</i>	X		
7. Have all vapor pockets either been removed prior to beginning the test or otherwise accounted for when conducting the test and evaluating test results?		X	
8. Based on evaluating test results and conducting any retesting as necessary to obtain conclusive test results, the tightness test is: _____ Passed _____ <del>Failed</del> Note: Inconclusive test results will not be considered as a valid tightness test for purposes of complying with UST release detection regulations.			
9. If the tightness test is considered a failed test, has the owner/operator been notified of the test results?  Note: The tank owner or operator must report a failed tightness test as a suspected release to UST staff at the appropriate Ecology regional office within 24 hours of being notified by the testing firm that a failed tightness test has occurred.	X		
10. If a failed test has occurred, results indicate that there is a leak in the: _____ Tank _____ Piping System  If known, the leak rate is: <u>0/K</u> gallons per hour			

\*Item not applicable

I hereby certify that I have been the licensed supervisor present during the above listed tightness testing activities and to the best of my knowledge they have been conducted in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws, regulations and procedures pertaining to underground storage tanks.

Persons submitting false information are subject to penalties under Chapter 173-360 WAC.

9-17-2  
Date

[Signature]  
Signature of Licensed Supervisor

### 5. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED SIGNATURES

9-17-2  
Date

[Signature]  
Signature of Licensed Service Provider firm (owner or person with signature authority)

Date

[Signature]  
Signature of Tank Owner or Authorized Representative



Sections 3, 4 and 5 must be completed separately for each tank and associated piping tested at the site. For additional tanks you may photocopy this form prior to completing.

### 3. TANK AND TESTING INFORMATION

1. Tank ID Number (as registered with Ecology): \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Date installed: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tank capacity in gallons: 10,000 4. Date of tightness test: 9-17-2
5. Last substance stored: Heating oil 6. Is tank compartmentalized? NO
7. Tank is: ☒ single wall ☐ double wall
8. Reason for conducting tightness test:

☐ To comply with leak detection requirements in UST rules

☐ To bring temporarily closed tank back into service

☐ Tank or piping repair

☒ Other (describe) GSA Request

9. Type of test conducted:

☐ Tank tightness test only

☐ Line tightness test only

☐ Tank and lines tested separately

☒ Total system test (tank and lines tested together)

10. Test method type:

☒ Overfill

☐ Underfill volumetric

☐ Nonvolumetric

11. Tightness testing method(s) used (indicate if more than one method was used - see note following item 12):

Test method name/version PETRO-TITE

Test method manufacturer Heath Consultants

12. If a tank tightness test was conducted, indicate the percentage of tank volume that was filled with product during the test: 100%

Note: A tank must be tested up to the product level limited by the overfill prevention device. If an overfill prevention device is not installed, a tank must be tested up to the 95% full level. When underfill volumetric testing methods are used, the tank must be: 1) filled with product to the 95% full level or 2) the portion of the tank above the product level must be tested using a nonvolumetric method which meets performance standards, for tightness testing.

13. Indicate the method used to determine if groundwater was present above the bottom of the tank during the test (for single wall tanks): well point

### 4. CHECKLIST

The following items shall be initialed by the licensed supervisor whose signature appears below.

Yes No NA\*

1. Has the tightness testing method used been demonstrated to meet the performance standard specified in the UST rules for the conditions under which the test was conducted? (e.g., detecting a 0.10 gallon per hour leak rate with probability of detection of at least 95% and a probability of false alarm of no more than 5%)

Note: A copy of Ecology's policy for demonstrating that leak detection methods meet performance standards may be obtained by contacting Ecology's UST section in Olympia.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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[illegible]



14.

GSA Center

Name of Supplier, Owner or Dealer

400 15<sup>th</sup> St. S.W.

Address No. and Street(s)

Anburn

City

WA

State

9-17-92

Date of Test

## 15. TANK TO TEST

#7

Identity by position

Heat Oil (Diesel)

Brand and Grade

## 15a. BRIEF DIAGRAM OF TANK FIELD

## 16. CAPACITY

Nominal Capacity 10,000 Gallons

By most accurate capacity chart available 10,310 Gallons

From

- ☒ Station Chart  
☐ Tank Manufacturer's Chart  
☐ Company Engineering Data  
☐ Charts supplied with  
☐ Other

## 17. FILL-UP FOR TEST

Stick Water Bottom before Fill-up

Ø

to 1/4" in.

Gallons

Tank Diameter

95

in.

Inventory

95

Gallons

Total Gallons ea. Reading

10310

## 18. SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES TO TEST THIS TANK

☐ Water in tank ☐ Line(s) being tested with LVLLT☐ High water table in tank excavation

See manual sections applicable. Check below and record procedure in log (27).

Use maximum allowable test pressure for all tests.  
Four pound rule does not apply to doublewalled tanks.

Complete section below:

1. Is four pound rule required?

Yes ☐ No ☒

2. Height to 12" mark from bottom of tank

154 in.

3. Pressure at bottom of tank

4.8 P.S.I.

4. Pressure at top of tank

1.8 P.S.I.

Depth of burial

39 in.

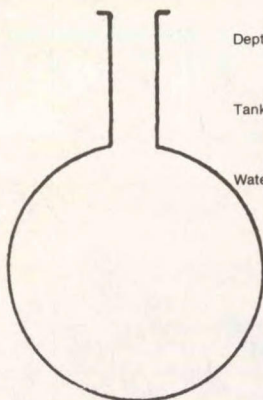
Tank dia.

95 in.

Water table

None in.

NOTES:



The above calculations are to be used for dry soil conditions to establish a positive pressure advantage, or when using the four pound rule to compensate for the presence of subsurface water in the tank area.

Refer to N.F.P.A. 30, Sections 2-3.2.4 and 2-7.2 and the tank manufacturer regarding allowable system test pressures.

## 19. TANK MEASUREMENTS FOR TSTT ASSEMBLY

Bottom of tank to grade\* 134 in.

Add 30" for "T" probe assy. 30 in.

Total tubing to assemble — approximate 164 in.

## 20. EXTENSION HOSE SETTING

Tank top to grade\* 39 in.

Extend hose on suction tube 6" or more

below tank top in.

\*If Fill pipe extends above grade, use top of fill.

22. Thermal-Sensor reading after circulation digits °F

23. Digits per °F in range of expected change digits

## COEFFICIENT OF EXPANSION (Complete after circulation)

24a. Corrected A.P.I. Gravity

Observed A.P.I. Gravity

Hydrometer employed H

Observed Sample Temperature °F

Corrected A.P.I. Gravity @ 60°F, From Table A

Coefficient of Expansion for Involved Product From Table B

Transfer COE to Line 25b.

25. (a) Total quantity in full tank (16 or 17) × (b) Coefficient of expansion for involved product = (c) Volume change in this tank per °F gallons

26. (a) Volume change per °F (25 or 24b) + (b) Digits per °F in test Range (23) = (c) Volume change per digit Compute to 4 decimal places. This is test factor (a)

21. VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM ☐ Stage I ☐ Stage II

## 24b. COEFFICIENT OF EXPANSION RECIPROCAL METHOD

Type of Product Heat Oil

Hydrometer Employed H

Temperature in Tank After Circulation °F

Temperature of Sample °F

Difference (+/-) °F

Observed A.P.I. Gravity

Reciprocal Page #

Total quantity in full tank (16 or 17) + Reciprocal = Volume change in this tank per °F Transfer to Line 26a.

## 24c. FOR TESTING WITH WATER see Table C &amp; D

Water Temperature after Circulation Table C °F

Coefficient of Water Table D

Added Surfactant? ☐ Yes ☐ No Transfer COE to Line 25b.